

PEACE AND GOOD WILL TOWARD ALL.

Christmas  
1909New Years  
1910

"CALUMET"

## The First National Bank OF CALUMET.

To All Our Friends and Customers, to all who have been or may be Clients of ours, we extend Glad Holiday Greeting and best wishes for the years to come.

To each we pass The Calumet, emblematic of friendship and peace:

The year 1909 has been one of financial recovery and business upbuilding. It now seems as if in the year 1910 we might reap the benefits of this preparatory period and see great forward strides in business prosperity.

It will be the earnest endeavor of this bank and its offices to forward in every legitimate way the full participation of our patrons in this renewed prosperity. Our splendid organization is at the service of the public, and all are urged to use it. Few transactions are too large for our capacity, and none too small for our painstaking care and attention. Nearly a quarter of a century of satisfactory business association with Houghton County people is our pledge for the future.

### UPPER PENINSULA HAS A VERY PROMISING FUTURE

Leo M. Geismar,  
Father of Northern  
Agriculture Makes  
Predictions : : :

Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 20.—The father of agriculture in the upper peninsula is what they call Leo M. Geismar, and he was here last week attending the State Grange annual. He lives at Chatham, Alger county, and has been in charge of the agricultural college's experimental station there, since it was established in 1892. He was born in France and grew up and studied scientific agriculture there. For a time he lived in Detroit. In 1887 he went to the upper peninsula and took up 160 acres of government land near Bruce County Crossing in the southern part of Ontonagon county. This 160 is now a model farm.

Mr. Geismar is personally known to more farmers in the country above the straits than any other man. And, hundreds who are not personally acquainted with him know him through the correspondence. For years he has been traveling up and down the 15 counties of the peninsula preaching at farmers' institutes the better and more successful agricultural methods. To him the U. P. farmers usually write for a remedy for a crop or any animal that isn't doing well. They are always sure to receive the remedy without cost. He is extremely optimistic of agricultural possibilities in the U. P. In an interview today, he said:

"When I went north in '87, the only farming districts were in Menominee and Chippewa counties. There were, however, farm settlements in Mackinaw, Marquette and Schoolcraft counties, but they were small, having been started some 20 years or so before by families who went miles into the woods from the main roads of travel. The year I went to Ontonagon the Duluth and South Shore road was completed from Nestoria to Duluth about 200 miles. At that time there was a very general impression that the upper peninsula would always be dependent on the outside country for a good part of its food supply.

**His First Experiments.**  
"From the beginning I was disposed towards the idea that considerable of the upper peninsula could be developed into farms. My first experiments were growing sugar beets. This was some 10 years before the first beet sugar factory was built in Michigan, and before there was any talk of trying to develop the beet sugar industry. I sent samples of the beets I grew to the agricultural department at Washington for testing. They were somewhat shrunk when they reached there, and did not test like they would when they were fresh from the ground, but the report of the test showed they could be profitably cultivated. We have now at Menominee the largest sugar beet factory in Michigan.

"I experimented with peas and became convinced that they were a crop that we could always depend on. Time has verified my conviction. Thirty years ago Delaware was the center of the pea canning industry of the United States. Twenty years ago the center of the industry had moved to Central Ohio. Now it is in the Sheboygan, Wisconsin district. It has been steadily moving north, and I'll tell you why. Peas thrive all right enough in warm climate, but plant the peas so

grown and the second crop will be small and more or less shiveled. To produce first grade peas in a warm climate the seed must come from a colder climate. This is a reason why in the past few years the demand for upper Michigan grown peas for planting has increased any times. Six years ago but a few hundred dollars worth of upper peninsula peas were sold for seed. This year some 400,000 bushels were sold. Nine factories outside of Michigan had buyers in Michigan buying seed peas this year.

**His Prediction.**  
"In the warmer climates peas, even with the seed purchased farther north deteriorate after several crops. This is why I predict that in 10 years the pea canning industry will have again shifted, this time to the upper peninsula. We have now the large pea canning factory at Menominee and the goods it turns out constitute a price second to none in the country.

"Seed potatoes are in a sense like peas. They must be grown in a northern latitude to produce best. The state of Maine today raises one-half of the seed potatoes planted in all the southern states. Michigan and Ohio produce most of the other half. Potatoes grown from southern seed are soggy, while those from northern seed are mealy. The upper peninsula is fit to grow seed potatoes that would sell in competition with the seed potatoes of the lower peninsula, or of New York or Maine.

"We cannot expect to grow peas and plums in the upper peninsula but we have successfully demonstrated

that we can grow as fine apples as anywhere in Michigan. One farmer near Ontonagon has 20 acres of strawberries from which he sold \$8,000 worth of berries in the last three years. We have demonstrated that we can grow as much as five tons of alfalfa to the acre, which beats the alfalfa states of Colorado and New Mexico. With such crops of alfalfa the possibilities of extensive dairying are manifest.

"The growing of corn has been a problem, but I believe we have solved it. I secured some North Dakota corn that required from the day of planting to the day of cutting 109 days. By selecting for several years the ears that ripened earliest and planting this time between planting and cutting to 75 days. I will distribute for next year's planting seed from this 75-day corn to a few hundred farmers. This corn grown in 75 days has yielded as much as 65 bushels to the acre, which is even better than the average of the Iowa corn crop. I might say that upper peninsula strawberries, coming in later than any others, have a market peculiarly their own.

**A Market Neglected.**  
"I am strongly impressed that lower Michigan is neglecting an upper peninsula market for more or less of their products that they might get if they hustled for it. Take grapes for instance. I know personally that hundreds upon hundreds of baskets of Michigan grapes are every season shipped to the copper country cities, not by the growers but by Chicago commission houses. The growers sell to Chicago dealers, who take their profit and then reship back to Michigan to be sold in the upper peninsula. I know, because Chicago dealers' names are on all the baskets. I know of no reason why the growers should not themselves seek this upper peninsula business."



## INDIAN SLIPPERS UP-TO-DATE

When the early red men found the rough forest trails too harsh for their unshod feet and were forced to contrive some sort of foot casings as a protective measure, they little dreamed that the crude moccasins of their making would lead, after long generations, to the handsome, soft, yet wonderfully durable Indian slippers of today.

It is a tremendously long line of slipper styles which lead back from

the Indian models of today to their prototypes which were worn by the aborigines, and an untold wealth of Indian story and legend is figuratively and literally woven into this product of the many tribes. For in the early years the Indians made their footwear serve not only as a protective pedal covering but as a tribal badge or insignia, even the shaping of the leather having a special symbolic significance.

### Ingenious Decorations

Following closely upon the smoothing and bleaching processes of the moccasin leathers came the desire among the squaws to decorate the footwear with artistic or symbolic designs—for it must be remembered

that the written language of the early American was symbolism pure and simple, and a wonderfully wide diversity of subjects were thus indelibly pictured and preserved.

### Big Hiawatha Sale



The strongest proof that our Hiawatha Slippers are just what the public has been looking for lies in the big total sales to date. The slippers are far beyond the experimental stage; the fact is completely established that they are the neatest, most comfortable, most durable slippers yet produced for lounging, chamber or bathroom wear, and wherever once introduced they become a permanent "pet of the family."

Any style or size of Hiawatha Slippers may be had promptly of Vertin Bros. and it is well to remember that each pair is sold not only under the guarantee of the dealer, but of the manufacturer as well.

Many people of Calumet and vicinity have already made purchases from our well selected stock and many are

contemplating purchasing them as Christmas gifts. They are one of the many articles that would make a very acceptable gift and you can easily make a selection here where the display is large. Our well trimmed windows have attracted much attention for the past few days and give just a slight idea of stock we are carrying. Any member of the family can be fitted here; the styles are many and the prices reasonable.

Men's sizes for \$1.35 and \$1.75  
Ladies' ..... \$1.25  
Misses' ..... \$1.00  
Children's ..... .85  
You can depend upon getting the proper thing in footwear if you make your purchases at our up-to-date Shoe Department.

## Vertin Bros.

### SWORDFISH WEATHER VANE

Still Pointing to Wind, as It Long Has  
Done, on Block Island  
Barn.

"There are more hotels at Block Island now than when I was there some years ago, and more people," said a man just back, "but I found at least one familiar object there that pleased my eye, that being an old weather vane.

"On the road running to the south from the island's center of population to the remarkable clay bluffs that rise to the height of a hundred feet or more along the island's southern shore there is a barn above whose cupola turns a home-made wooden vane fashioned in the form of a swordfish. The hardy fishermen of Block Island hunt the swordfish, as well as every other sort of fish that finds a home in or that traverses these waters, and here the swordfish weather vane seems not only striking but strikingly appropriate.

"The vane is about six feet in length, which is to be sure would be small for a swordfish, but which is big for a weather vane; and there it was still, the only swordfish vane I ever saw, and a pleasure it was to see it still there and still turning easily and as ever pointing true to the wind."

### Better Man of the Two.

A pretty, fresh-looking young woman and a dreamy-eyed man got on a street car. Hardly were they seated when a look of intense despair spread over the man's face.

"What's the calamity now?" asked his companion pleasantly, but with a trace of alarm in her voice.

"My cuff links!" he exclaimed tragically. "One of them is broken and an end is missing. I never can keep my cuff together until we get home. What shall I do?" with a wild accent on the "shall."

The woman laughed with relief and answered cheerfully: "Oh, that's easy. Give me what's left of your broken sleeve link."

He obeyed. She leaned down, quickly twisted a button from her shoes, hooked it on to the damaged bit of jewelry and passed it, ready for immediate use, to the man with a triumphant "There!"